· Abroad ·

Katmandu. The most recent reports confirm that armed Tibetan resistance against the Chinese Communists continues. In northeast Tibet, guerrillas have successfully sabotaged building of the Lhasa-Lanchow railway. In western Tibet, guerrilla operations are being conducted by Khambas, the most militant of the Tibetan peoples. Ten thousand Khambas have established a redoubt in a 15,000 foot high Himalayan salient of Nepal that thrusts into Tibet, where they are out of reach of both the Nepalese and the Chinese armies. It is reported that unknown aircraft have been dropping supplies.

Even as in capitalist nations, "foreign aid critics" have appeared along with foreign aid. Relative to its own strained resources, the Soviet Union has in recent years been sending fairly large amounts of aid abroad. China, which has got the largest slice, has failed to come anywhere near fulfilling its side of the contracts. Many Russians feel that the big sums lavished on Iraq's Kassem and the UAR's Nasser are rubles down the drain. Albania got lots of rubles for its size, apparently to little purpose. Hundreds of millions were poured into Hungary in a desperate effort to plaster up the wounds left by the 1956 revolt. In spite of the official stories, it occurs to Soviet citizens that these outlays come, when all is said and done, out of their pockets. Russians who get around are also burned on discovering that several nations that are politically no more than junior satellites—Czechoslovakia notoriously, but also Poland and Hungary-have standards of living and enjoyment much above Russia's. Some analysts believe that foreign aid problems have a good deal to do with the internal disputes in the Communist camp.

Bonn. In the wake of the new overtures of the Kremlin to West Germany, the strident pacifist, Dr. Niemoller, head of the Evangelical Church in Hesse, has been calling on the world to abandon "the superstition that the differences between East and West are irreconcilable." He declares that Adenauer should talk directly with Khrushchev to achieve a reunited neutral Germany which would be "a bridge between East and West." No leader of the Free Germany party, now part of the government, has gone quite so far in public, but several of them have indicated privately that they support the Soviet proposal for direct bilateral talks.

London. New Statesman readers last week spotted these two proofs that even in face of the Common Market England remains England. "A public drinking fountain to be installed at Walton-on-the-Naize, Essex, will have no water. The council says that connecting it to the mains would be too expensive" (Daily Mail). "A prisoner at Maidstone gaol, working in the engineering shop, has been found to be counterfeiting half-crowns, which he changed in the canteen store" (Observer).

Madrid. Pre-Kennedy European criticism of the United States has come primarily from left-wing sources. During the past year the Left has swung to either neutrality or applause, while the Right has become increasingly critical, even hostile. This is the case in France and Italy and to a lesser degree in Britain and West Germany. For the past month in Spain the press has been publishing bitter anti-American articles. Writing in the main paper, ABC, Blas Piñar of the Hispanic Cultural Institute has blasted American "hypocrites," among whom he cites: "Those who ride roughshod over the weak and behave like cowards when a powerful neighbor offends them; . . . those cowardly and trembling people who today call attention to the dangers of Communism but who allied themselves to Communism and turned countries and cultures over to it; ... those who praise themselves for their anti-colonialism and who, when demanding independence for underdeveloped peoples, seek to tie them to total economic dependence. . ."



"I got an idea maybe it's some basic, simple little thing we've overlooked.

Paris. For some weeks, under de Gaulle's administrative decrees, any printing, publication or other reproduction of any dispatch, report, statement, speech, etc. from the Secret Army or any of its members or of any photograph of a Secret Army leader has been prohibited under pain of administrative fine and imprisonment without trial. For circulation in France, Time's issue of Jan. 26 had to black out its cover picture of General Salan. There is no prohibition of photographs of FLN leaders or of publication of any dispatches, speeches, interviews or other material from FLN and GPRA sources.

Copyright of National Review Bulletin is the property of National Review Inc. and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listsery without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.